

## 附录 A | 形式化摘要

### Appendix A | Formal Summary

#### A1 | 最小系统模型

A1 | Minimal System Model

任一系统可表示为四元组。

Any system can be represented as a quadruple.

系统 = ( 输入, 状态, 输出, 边界) 。

System = ( Input, State, Output, Boundary) .

该表示不依赖心理假设。

This representation does not rely on psychological assumptions.

#### A2 | 状态与可达性形式化

A2 | Formalising State and Reachability

状态空间是所有合法状态的集合。

State space is the set of all legal states.

可达性由转移函数定义。

Reachability is defined by the transition function.

不可达状态在工程上等同不存在。

Unreachable states are engineering-wise equivalent to non-existence.

#### A3 | 反馈与稳定性判据

A3 | Feedback and Stability Criteria

稳定性由负反馈主导。

Stability is dominated by negative feedback.

正反馈需被结构性限制。

Positive feedback must be structurally constrained.

稳定不是目标而是约束。

Stability is not a goal but a constraint.

#### A4 | 学习与结构更新规则

A4 | Learning and Structural Update Rules

学习更新转移函数而非状态。

Learning updates transition functions rather than states.

结构更新引入短期不稳定。

Structural updates introduce short-term instability.

更新需受边界条件限制。

Updates must be constrained by boundary conditions.

## 附录 B | 常见误判清单

### Appendix B | Common Misjudgements

将感受当作因果。

Treating feelings as causes.

将叙事当作机制。

Treating narratives as mechanisms.

将一致性当作正确性。

Treating consistency as correctness.

将最优当作可达。

Treating optimality as reachability.

## 附录 C | 工程警告

### Appendix C | Engineering Warnings

不可无限扩展系统边界。  
System boundaries cannot be expanded indefinitely.  
不可在无退出条件下优化。  
Optimisation without exit conditions is forbidden.  
不可用道德替代结构分析。  
Moral judgement must not replace structural analysis.

## 附录 D | 使用说明

### Appendix D | Usage Notes

本书不是行为指南。  
This book is not a behavioural manual.  
本书是结构分析工具。  
This book is a structural analysis tool.  
应用需结合具体系统。  
Application must be system-specific.  
误用将导致系统失稳。  
Misuse will lead to system instability.

## 附录 E | 读者系统接入与再演化

### Appendix E | Reader System Integration and Re-Evolution

E1 | 读者不是接收者  
E1 | The Reader Is Not a Receiver  
读者不是被动容器。  
The reader is not a passive container.  
读者是一个运行中的系统。  
The reader is a running system.

E2 | 接入条件  
E2 | Integration Conditions  
接入不是理解。  
Integration is not understanding.  
接入是结构对齐。  
Integration is structural alignment.  
若结构不匹配，信息将退化为噪声。  
If structures mismatch, information degrades into noise.

E3 | 最小接入协议  
E3 | Minimal Integration Protocol  
暂停原有解释冲动。  
Suspend existing explanatory impulses.  
以系统视角替代心理视角。  
Replace psychological perspective with system perspective.  
以约束替代评价。  
Replace evaluation with constraints.

E4 | 再演化触发  
E4 | Re-Evolution Triggers  
当原有模型持续失败，再演化被触发。  
When existing models repeatedly fail, re-evolution is triggered.  
失败是否定。  
Failure is not negation.  
失败是更新信号。

Failure is an update signal.

E5 | 演化风险提示

E5 | Evolution Risk Notice

再演化将破坏既有稳定。

Re-evolution will disrupt existing stability.

短期不适是结构重排的副作用。

Short-term discomfort is a side effect of structural reconfiguration.

E6 | 工程结论

E6 | Engineering Conclusion

读者的变化不是本书的目标。

Reader change is not the goal of this book.

结构暴露才是目标。

Structural exposure is the goal.

## 附录 F | 失效模式与安全边界

### Appendix F | Failure Modes and Safety Boundaries

F1 | 误用失效

F1 | Misuse Failure

将模型当作信念系统会导致失效。

Treating models as belief systems leads to failure.

将分析当作身份会导致锁定。

Treating analysis as identity leads to lock-in.

F2 | 过载失效

F2 | Overload Failure

过度分析会压垮执行层。

Over-analysis overwhelms execution layers.

系统需要行动窗口。

Systems require action windows.

F3 | 边界破坏

F3 | Boundary Breach

取消边界将导致责任混乱。

Removing boundaries causes responsibility confusion.

责任混乱将引发系统不稳。

Responsibility confusion triggers instability.

F4 | 工程结论

F4 | Engineering Conclusion

安全来自边界清晰。

Safety comes from clear boundaries.

而非理解深度。

Not from depth of understanding.

## 附录 G | 终止协议

### Appendix G | Termination Protocol

G1 | 何时停止使用

G1 | When to Stop Using

当模型不再提供新预测能力时，应停止使用。

When a model no longer provides new predictive power, stop using it.

重复解释而无新输出是终止信号。

Repeated explanation without new output is a termination signal.

G2 | 终止不是背叛

G2 | Termination Is Not Betrayal

停止使用是否定。

Stopping use is not negation.

是资源重新分配。

It is resource reallocation.

G3 | 终止后的状态

G3 | Post-Termination State

终止后系统应进入执行态。

After termination, the system should enter execution mode.

分析应让位于行动。

Analysis should give way to action.

G4 | 最终工程声明

G4 | Final Engineering Statement

本体系不要求持续依赖。

This framework does not demand continuous dependence.

依赖本身是一种失效。

Dependence itself is a failure mode.

-----谢凯凡 kaifanxie